LANCASTER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1962

The use of the port is mainly confined to a small amount of traffic and similar cargo boats from the continent. In view of this the more elaborate arrangements required in a larger port are not called for here.

SECTION I - STAFF

TABLE A.

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held.
		No CHANGE		

Address and Telephone No. of the Medical Officer of Health:- Public Health Department, Thurnham Street, Lancaster. Tel. Lancaster 5272, Ext. 50

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Registered Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had, during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	10	2,726	-	2	-
Coastwise	22	3,778	-	-	-
Total	32	6,504	-	2	-

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic	Number of passengers INWARDS	NIL
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS	NIL
Cargo Traffic	Principal IMPORTS	Stone, Nitrates, Linseed Oil, Clay, Slag.
	Principal EXPORTS	Nitro Chalk
Principal Ports from which ships arrive.	Rotterdam, Bristol, Cork, Drogheda, Liverpool, Barra.	

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic.

Nil.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

(1) Source of supply for (a) the district and(b) shipping;

No change.

(2) Reports of tests for contamination;

Bacteriological and Chemical tests satisfactory.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes;

No change.

(4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority;

No change.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas (Regulation 6).
Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whomit is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

No change.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES.

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district (Regulation 13).

No change.

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for actin thereon (Regulations 14(1)(a) and (2).

No change.

(3) NOTIFICATIOSN OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (Regulation 14(1)(b).

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

No change.

(4) MOORING STATIONS (Regulations 22 to 30).

No change.

(5) Arrangements for -

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious disease (other than smallpox - see Section VII).

No change.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts;

No change.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles;

No change.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from district;

No change.

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews;

No change.

(3) Name(s) of smallpox consultant(s) available;

No change.

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox;

No change.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under International arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

No change.

In-patient treatment.

No change.

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occured on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships.	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

None needed.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats;

No change.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year;

No change.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor;

No change.

(4) Progress in rat-proofing of ships;

Nil.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports;

Category	Number
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil
Infectedwith plague	Nil

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
HCN	Other fumigant(state method)					
1	2	3	4*	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*State poisons used and number of certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCE

TABLE G.

Inspection and Notices.

Nature and numbers of inspections			Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
			Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Routine Inspection of Sanitary Accommodation	Foreign	2	-	-	-
	Coastwise	-	-	-	-
Total		2	-	-	-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH(SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948

No change.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

No change.

31.12.63.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SECTION XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948.

There has been a marked decline in mussel gathering by local fishermen, due to the poor quality of mussels now to be found in this area. One mussel preparing factory has closed down as a result of the poor quality of the mussels.

10 samples of mussels were taken during the year, and sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Norwich, for examination, with the following results:-

Samples taken from Sun Buoy Scalp

1. 3. 2. 55.	Probable number of faecal coli per ml. of mussel flesh = 3.
2. 18. 2. 55.	Faecal coliforms per ml. of mussel flesh = 5.
3. 16. 3. 55.	Number of faecal coli. per ml. of mussel flesh = less than 1.
4. 29. 3. 55.	Number of faecal coli. per ml. of mussel flesh = 7
5. 16. 5. 55.	Probable number of faecal coli per ml. of mussel flesh = 0.
6. 26. 9. 55.	Number of coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh = Nil.
7. 26. 9. 55.	Number of coli. per ml. of mussel flesh = Nil.
8. 27. 9. 55.	Number of B.coli per ml. of mussel flesh = Nil
9. 23. 11. 55.	No. of faecal coli per ml of mussel flesh = less than 1.

Sample from Thief Sands.

10. 19. 10. 55.	No. of faecal organisms /per ml. of mussel flesh = Less than 1.

CONCLUSION

I have to thank the Officers of H.M. Customs, King's Lynn Conservancy Board, British Transport Commission (Docks), Eastern Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, the Shipping Companies and the owners of Commercial premises in the Docks, for their willing help and ready co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant.

J. HAMILTON,

Port Medical Officer of Health.